



Skin troubles quickly yield to Resinol

No remedy can honestly promise to heal every case of eczema or similar skin ailment. But Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, gives quick relief in most cases from the itching and burning, and generally succeeds in clearing the eruption away.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Why not try them?

GERMAN DOCTRINE BLAMED FOR STRIKE

Bolshevik Ideas Also Considered Responsible in Part for Outbreaks of Trouble in Barcelona, Spain.

Barcelona, Spain, May 10 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—German propaganda and the spread of bolshevik ideas among the working men are, in part, blamed for the general strike which took place here recently. It is generally believed that the Germans have all along been working to create trouble among the Spanish laboring men. Their machinations during the war were exposed by the Madrid daily El Sol, which showed how the German embassy was implicated in provoking labor troubles both in Barcelona and Madrid. It was reported two weeks ago that a wireless message had been intercepted asking that further funds be sent here for propaganda work.

The wealth which the war brought to this manufacturing district of Spain was not shared by the working people. While the cost of living steadily increased, wages remained unaltered or insufficiently increased.

Bolshevik ideas began to spread and were judiciously fostered by unidentified persons who provided funds and organization. All workers, including clerks in offices, were forced by threats to join the labor syndicates. Those who refused were warned by anonymous letters and if they disregarded these warnings were murdered by masked men. The police failed to discover the authors of these crimes.

The strike began among the employees of the light and power company and the city was left without street cars or electric lights. The government mobilized the strikers but the tramway conductors refused to take the cars out under military orders and were arrested and taken to the fortress of Montjuich. Finally the Madrid government obliged the light and power company to concede the demands of the men but the army authorities refused the demand of the union that the imprisoned conductors be liberated.

The general strike ensued and the city was left without light, power or transport. There is good authority for stating that the strike leaders had planned a general pillage of the city as serious as that which took place in 1909.

Martial law was proclaimed and the military authorities stationed machine guns in the leading thoroughfares while special constables maintained order in the side streets. The soldiers supplied electric light and water but no street cars were operated. No Barcelona papers were printed for several days and the Madrid papers received here were torn from the hands of the vendors. Eventually the authorities gained the upper hand and normal conditions were resumed.

The censorship made it impossible to write any details.

Her Mistake.

Aunt—You should take more interest in what is going on. Why don't you read the newspapers so that you can converse intelligently with your husband?

Young Wife—I tried to, but I made a mistake. I read about the league of nations, instead of the baseball news.—Boston Transcript.

GERMANS ASK 'PEACE OF RIGHT'

Pres. Ebert Has Issued Proclamation to That Effect

APPEAL TO GERMANS TO STAND TOGETHER

Says That Proposed Treaty Would Deliver German Labor to Foreign Capital

Berlin, Friday, May 9 (via Copenhagen).—Germany's reply to the terms of peace presented at Versailles on Wednesday will be a proposal "for a peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace of the nations," according to a proclamation to the German people issued here to-day by President Ebert.

The proclamation says the treaty would deliver German labor to foreign capitalism for the indignity of wage slavery and permanently fetter the young German republic. It closes with an appeal to the German people "to stand together, knowing no parties," and to "preserve with the government mutual trust in the path of duty in the belief of the triumph of reason and right."

The text of the proclamation follows: "The first reply of the allies to the sincere desire for peace on the part of our starving people, was the laying down of the unreasonably hard armistice conditions. The German people, having laid down its arms, honestly observed all the obligations of the armistice, hard as they were. Notwithstanding this, our opponents for six months have continued the war by maintaining the blockade. The German people bore all these burdens, trusting in the promise given by the allies in their note of Nov. 5 that the peace would be a peace of right on the basis of President Wilson's 'fourteen points.'"

"Instead of that the allies have now given us peace terms which are in contradiction to the promise given. It is unbearable for the German people and is impracticable, even if we put forth all our powers. Violence without measure would be done to the German people. From such an imposed peace fresh hatred would be bound to arise between the nations and in the course of history there would be new wars. The world would be obliged to bury every hope of a league of nations liberating and healing the nations and insuring peace."

"The dismemberment and mangle of the German people, the delivering of German labor to foreign capitalism for the indignity of wage slavery and the permanent fettering of the young German republic by the entente's imperialism is the aim of this peace of violence. The German people's government will answer the peace proposal of violence with a proposal of a peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace of the nations."

"The fact that all circles of the German people have been moved so deeply testifies that the German government is giving expression to the united will of the German nation. The German government will put forth every effort to secure for the German people the same national unity and independence and the same freedom of labor in economical and cultural respects which the allies want to give to all the peoples of Europe, save only our people."

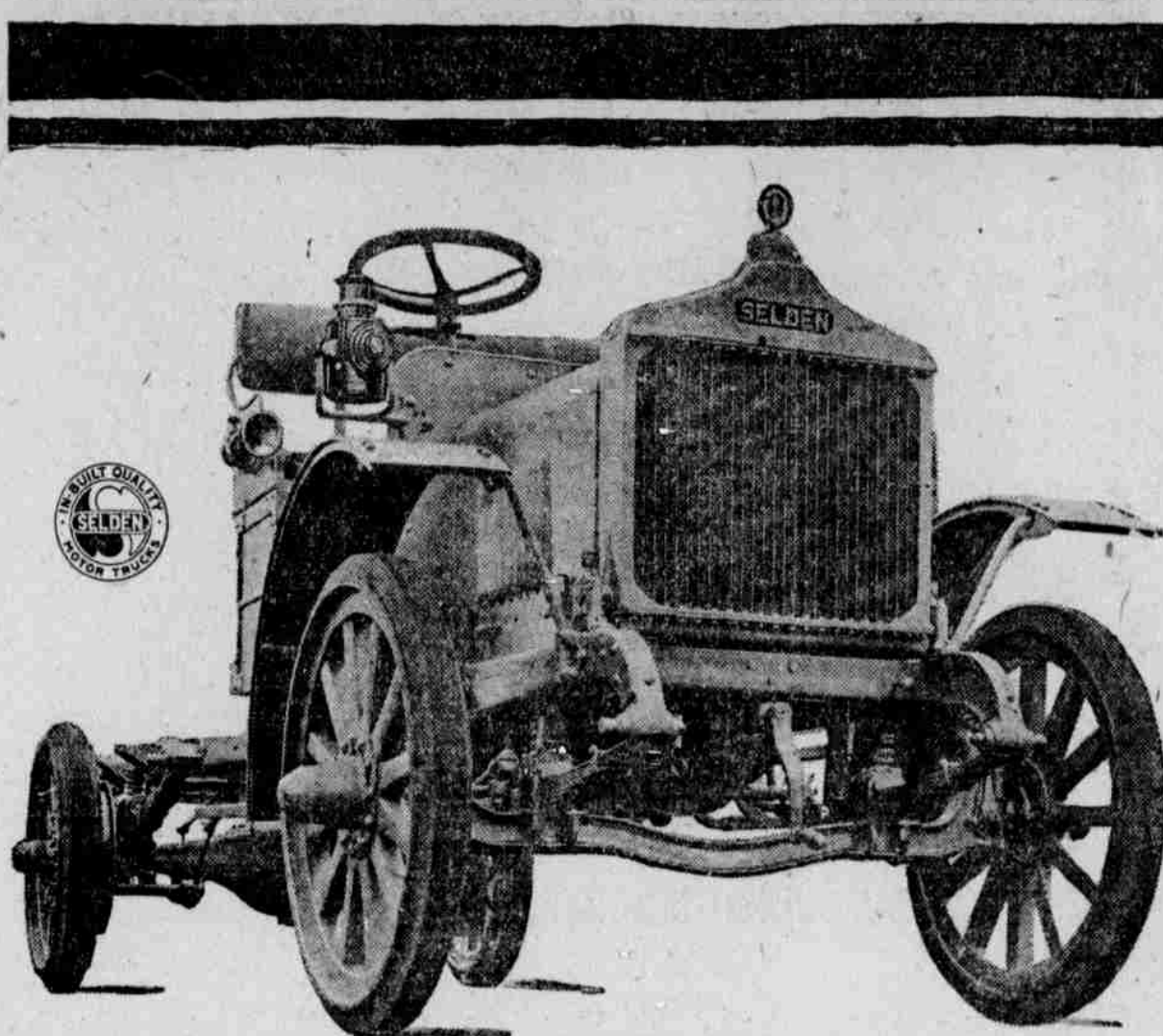
"Our nation must save itself by its own action. In view of this danger of destruction the German nation and the government which it chose must stand by each other, knowing no parties. Let Germany unite in a single will to preserve German nationality and liberties. Every thought and the entire will of the nation ought now to be turned to labor for the preservation and reconstruction of our fatherland. The government appeals to all Germans in this hard hour to preserve with it mutual trust in the path of duty and in the belief in the triumph of reason and of right."

The proclamation, which was issued by the imperial president and the imperial government, bears the signature of President Ebert.

On to Her Strategy.

"Great spring bargains," remarked Mrs. Stubbles, poring over the Sunday paper. "I shall drive into town to-morrow and—"

"I see, and your drive will be followed by a counter attack," said her recently demobilized husband.—Boston Transcript.



The New 1½ Ton Worm Drive SELDEN SPECIAL at \$2185

Meets the Hauling Needs of To-day

To meet the present-day need for a 1½ ton truck of the same rugged construction, the same great powers of endurance, of the same design and built on the same sound engineering principles as the other models in the Line of SELDEN TRUCKS—and at a moderate price—we offer the SELDEN SPECIAL Model at \$2185.

Manufacturing facilities, greatly enlarged during the war to meet the demands of the United States and allied governments for Selden Trucks, enable our factory to standardize production of this model to such

an extent that we can sell the SELDEN SPECIAL at a price far below its value.

Wherever there exists a need for haulage of 1½ tons capacity, the SELDEN SPECIAL will render highly efficient and profitable service.

The specifications of this remarkable achievement in motor truck manufacture are proof that only the highest quality units obtainable enter into its construction—which is your assurance of long, uninterrupted service at low operating cost.

Ask us for complete specifications of the Selden Special.

BRODIE & NILES
Burlington, Vt.

SELDEN TRUCK SALES COMPANY, Factory and Home Offices: Rochester, N.Y., U.S.A.

Selden Motor Trucks

WOMAN RESPONSIBLE FOR SOLDIER RELIEF

System That Miss Julie Heyneman Devised Has Helped Thousands of Men Crippled Apparently Beyond Repair to Lives of Happiness and Usefulness.

New York, May 10.—Miss Julie Heyneman of San Francisco, portrait painter and writer, arrived here the other day on a four months' leave of absence from the British Red Cross, with a new distinction for an American woman, that of being the originator of a system of vocational training for wounded soldiers by means of which thousands of British, Belgian, French and American fighters, crippled apparently beyond repair, have been restored to lives of happiness and usefulness.

Before returning to England, Miss Heyneman will make a transcontinental tour of America, speaking before various women's clubs, Red Cross and Belgian war relief organizations on her work abroad. Her itinerary at present includes Philadelphia, Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, Boston, San Francisco, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Denver.

This little American woman, who landed in England on the day Antwerp fell to the Germans, found herself in a whirl of war terror and confusion. Belgian civilians, refugees, old and young, penniless and despairing, and Belgian soldiers, terribly wounded, were arriving in London by trainloads. She established in London, after much difficulty, an institution which she named "California house," after her native state, where the disabled defenders of Namur and Liege and other Belgian strongholds, were nursed back to health and strength and taught languages or vocations that fitted them to earn their own living.

So successful was this adventure in war philanthropy that the British Red Cross two years later enlisted Miss Heyneman's services, took over her institution and established three similar big homes in London known as "Kitchen house" No. 1, 2 and 3. The California woman was aided in her work by other Americans who sustained the enterprise by voluntary donations. Everything was supplied free to the soldiers and in three years more than 60,000 meals were given them.

The grateful Belgians, desirous of perpetuating the work for fellow-war sufferers in their native land, besought Miss Heyneman to establish a similar reconstruction center there and to this end she visited Queen Elizabeth at La Panne and was assured her sympathy and support. The queen of the Belgians, upon

request, designated the Edith Cavell school for nurses in Brussels as the institution likely to benefit most by the expansion such as Miss Heyneman proposed, that of establishing at least 25 beds and entailing an outlay of \$5,000 each. One of the founders of the school named for the martyred British nurse was Mme. Marie Depage, a Belgian woman, who perished on the Lusitania. According to the plan each bed is to be dedicated to the memory of some fallen American soldier and already the mothers of two officers have indicated their desire thus to honor the memory of their heroic dead. After her tour in the United States Miss Heyneman intends to return to Belgium to put her plan into effect.

"I have passed through four and a half years of the nightmare of war," said Miss Heyneman. "I never would have believed until I got into this work that I ever could have done it. It has been a severe but beneficial experience. Of the 600 men who have passed through California house, once practically helpless cripples, 90 per cent have been fed and cared for and made self-supporting. The British Red Cross, as the result of our initiatory efforts, is now similarly re-educating and training 6,000 wounded soldiers a year, in the kitchen houses and we believe that, ultimately the British war office will put the work upon a permanent basis."

Miss Heyneman said she was a mem-

GOOD ADVICE

A Barre Citizen Gives Information of Priceless Value.

When you suffer from backache,

Headaches, dizziness, nervousness,

Feel weak, languid, depressed,

Have annoying urinary disorders;

Do you know what to do?

Some Barre people do.

Read the statement that follows.

It's from a Barre citizen.

Testimony that can be investigated.

Mrs. H. U. Cheney, 55 Summer street, Barre, says: "I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney complaints. I use them whenever I have any signs of kidney trouble, and they always benefit me. Doan's are a medicine of great merit."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Cheney had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

ber of the executive committee of vocational training for England of which Major General Fielding, of the British army, commander of the London district, is chairman.

What Is Paid in the Navy.

A few rates of pay for the enlisted man of the U. S. navy is hereby given. Apprentice seamen or anyone enlisting without a trade gets \$32.00 per month to start, and after three months' training the pay is increased to \$35.00 per month. For firemen, third-class, the rate of pay to start is \$36.20 per month, and after three months' training it is raised to \$41 per month, and eats, clothing, medical aid, and room rent free. Anyone enlisting in either of these branches of the U. S. navy can raise himself to the rate of chief petty officer with a monthly pay of \$83 in one year's time. Men with trades get higher rates upon enlistment, for instance, machinists get \$55.90 per month to start. Electricians get \$52, blacksmiths get \$61, and cooks get \$52, and so on down the line of the 55 trades employed in the navy. Information will be cheerfully given at navy recruiting station, Montpelier, Vt.

AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN CUTTING SHOE EXPENSE

"Many months of comfort at little expense" is the way Charles A. Pearson of San Diego, California, sums up his experience with Neolin Soles. Mr. Pearson had two pairs of shoes re-soled with Neolin Soles, and after wearing them for twenty months writes "I will have to get new shoes sometime, but so far as the soles are concerned, that time seems as far distant as when they were new."

This is typical of the experience millions are having with Neolin Soles. Created by Science to be durable, flexible and waterproof, these soles are an important factor in cutting shoe expense. You can get them on new shoes for the whole family, and for re-soles. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

CHINA INSISTS ON KIAO CHAU

May Not Sign Treaty Unless Guaranteed the Return of It

DEFINITE PROMISE SAID TO BE SOUGHT

China Doesn't Seem to Place Full Reliance on Japan

Paris, Friday, May 9 (By the Associated Press).—It seems unlikely that the Chinese will sign the treaty of peace unless China is given written assurance by the council of three that Japan will return Kiao Chau to China. The Chinese delegates say the clause in the treaty contains no such provision, the only basis for giving China restitution will be made in verbal agreement. Without a definite written promise from the council of three, they believe it impossible to gain permission from the Chinese cabinet for the signature of the treaty.

Without such written promise, the Chinese delegates hold their position to be worse than under the Japanese treaties, which specifically pledge the return of Kiao Chau. The Chinese contention is being watched with much interest because it raises a question as to the actual status of many verbal agreements in the conference of the council of three which are not known to be definitely in the written proceedings.

OHIO OFFICIALLY DRY MAY 27—BUT HOW?

That Is the Serious Question Facing the People of That State Following Adoption of Prohibition Amendment to State Constitution.

Columbus, O., May 10.—Just what is going to happen to the liquor traffic in Ohio after May 27 when the prohibition amendment to the state constitution, adopted last autumn, becomes effective, is a problem that is bothering state and local officials.

The state faces the situation of having a dry constitution but no statute to enforce it. The general assembly enacted enforcement measures but they must run the gauntlet of a referendum next November before they can become operative and should the voters disapprove of them there will be no particular authority by which to enforce prohibition, it is said. Anti-saloon league officials say they have not given up hope of obtaining some legislation that will be effective May 27.

Most of the saloon keepers are planning to quit business May 27 and they may have to retire even before that date. The license year of saloon keepers expires May 24. None has applied for renewal of license and the time for making application has passed.

The Ohio Home Rule association, the "wet" organization, is planning its campaign to defeat the enforcement bills next November. It has also started a referendum on the resolution ratifying the national prohibition amendment, but this is being resisted in the courts by the Anti-saloon league.

NO FURTHER REDUCTION

In Steel Prices for the Present, Says E. H. Gary.

New York, May 10.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, takes issue with Director General Hines of the railroad administration, who declared Thursday that the railroads would buy steel on competitive bidding, refusing to meet prices proposed by the manufacturers and approved by the industrial board of the department of commerce.

Replying to the director general's claim that the producers could reduce prices without cutting profits below a fair level or lowering wages, Mr. Gary said the government official had spoken without full acquaintance with the facts and figures. On the present basis of production, as shown on the books of the manufacturers and verified by the trade commission, he added, the steel companies could not make any further reductions in selling prices without decreasing the wage scales of their employees.

The manufacturers having voluntarily made two substantial price reductions since the signing of the armistice, Mr. Gary said, he believed it would be their attitude that no further decreases could be made. All the steel corporations subsidiary concerns, he said, were maintaining strictly the price schedules approved by the industrial board.

Mr. Gary stated his desire to avoid a controversy with the railroad administration "at a time when all interests should co-operate to facilitate the movement toward improved industrial conditions."

He did not think Mr. Hines' statement would have any bearing upon "the exact present situation."

Discussing the open market which it has been said the administration attitude would enforce, Mr. Gary said: "There has at all times been an open market. Any opinion to the contrary is a misconception of the facts. There have been efforts to keep up prices."

Mr. Gary saw "good business ahead" and said that producer, employee and consumer should stand together for greater progress and prosperity than the country had ever experienced.

TEN-MILE DRY ZONE.

Along the Mexican Side of Border Is Proposed.

Laredo, Tex., May 10.—A bill to create a ten-mile dry zone along the international border will be introduced in the Mexican Congress, according to Mexican officials in Nuevo Laredo. The proposed law would become effective a month before the United States goes dry. The zone would extend from the Pacific coast to the mouth of the Rio Grande. To offset the revenue losses to Mexican border merchants incurred by the law, another bill will be introduced for a ten-mile free zone having the same radius, which would admit imports to the dry territory free of duty.



Compare Goodrich 375's with other Ford Car Tires

If you have not used these husky, de luxe tires for the Ford car, go at once to a Goodrich Dealer and say to him, "Give me a Goodrich Three-Seventy-Five."

Compare it with an ordinary Ford-size tire, and you will find it bigger and burlier in every way.

As a matter of figures and measurements, it is an inch bigger on the circumference, and much thicker in the cross section—that is, a 31x3 3/4 inch tire.

That extra size means a finer looking, easier riding Ford car to begin, and a longer lived car and tires in the end.

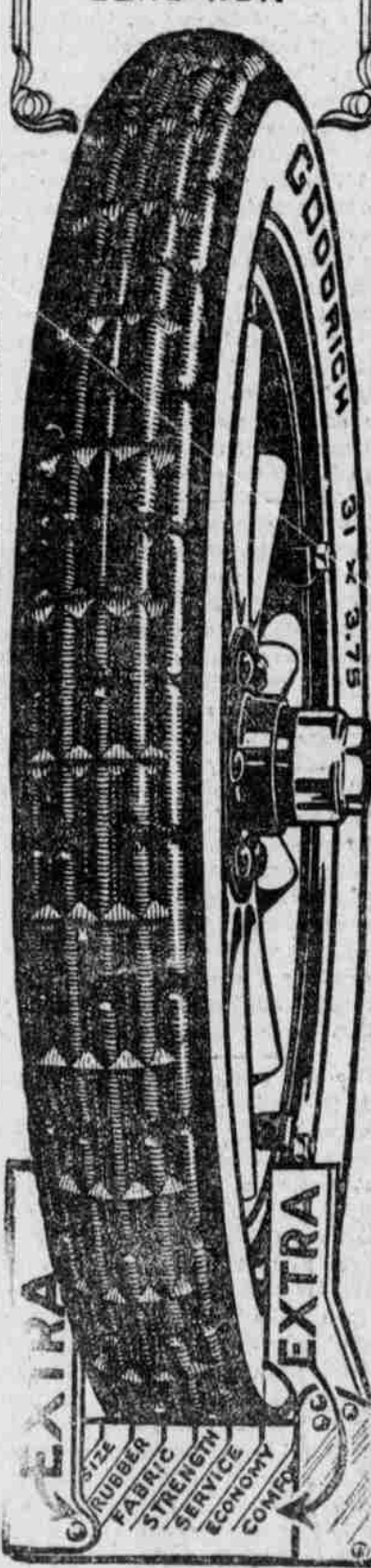
Though "Three-Seventy-Fives" cost a little more at the outset, built to meet the special needs of the Ford car and bring out its known virtues, they soon reveal a greater dollar economy, which makes it the better buy in the long run.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

GOODRICH TIRES

375 SIZE

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"



In No Other Form

do you get such an easily digested, ready-to-eat blend of wheat and barley as in

Grape-Nuts

A food designed for health building. More pleasing to the taste than many foods whose chief aim is to tickle the palate.

"There's a Reason"